## **HUGHES IN 'ENEMY'S COUNTRY'**

TALKS IN SARATOGA COUNTY TO A CROWD OF 10,000.

Says New York Farmers Are in Pretty Good Shape and Tells the Saratogans That Their Future Will Be Brighter When Public Gambling Is Suppressed

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- Gov. Hughes to-day addressed nearly 10,000 people in the "enemy's country," Saratoga county, where horse racing has been a favorite sport for half a century. Oh the fair grounds at Ballston Spa, within a few miles from Saratoga Springs, he told the county agriculturalists that the village renowned for its "lid" will get on a lot better without racing, and expressed the hope that Saratoga will now devote its energies

to becoming a health resort.

Despite the antagonism of Saratogans to the anti-racetrack betting laws the Governor received a hearty reception, with frequent applause, and at no point more than when he spoke of Saratoga's future. From the outset the county officials set out to show the Governor that the county would not permit a grudge to interfere with its greeting. A parade to the fair grounds preceded the speaking. In this

State militia from Schenectady and Saratoga and every official of the county. Former State Senator Edgar T. Brackett. who was at the head of the New York State Hughes League but who has since then become antagonistic to the Governor, was a member of the reception committee at the depct. All the other county officials also escorted the Governor to the fair grounds, including Sheriff Bradley, against whom charges have been made for permitting gambling at the racetrack this

month and who on Monday will answer

these charges before the Governor's com-

The crowd at the grounds was the biggest in the history of the association. At the outset of his address Gov. Hughes discussed the agricultural interests of the State, saying that the farmer is in pretty good shape in the State of New York. He advocated more advantages for young men farmers in the way of education both in the State agricultural colleges and in sec-

the State agricultural colleges and in secondary schools. After reviewing the work done by the last Legislature in the way of helping the farmer, he advised young men to be more appreciative of the advantages offered by rural life.

He declared that the State has many problems before it, but that underneath the solution of every question there must be a determination by every man to deal justly by his neighbor and to respect the law and government of the State. Upon the impartial enforcement of the Isws, he said, depends the country's salvation.

He then came to the question of Saratoga county and recetteck gambling, saying:

"You have in this county one of the most beautiful resorts that this country affords. You have in this county one of those favored spots of nature, a benediction to all who may share its bounty, a place which is destined to revive, to become strong, to become once more the great health resort of the Empire State.

place which is destined to revive, to become strong, to become once more the great health resort of the Empire State.

I refer to Saratega Springs.

"I know that in the anxiety of the moment many may feel that the prosperity of that beautiful place is threatened because of the destruction of public gambling, but do not make any mistake, my friends, that destruction will prove to be the buttress of your prosperity and you will realise it as the years go on."

Gov. Hughes declared that the aim of true republican government should be to see the will of the people expressed in all the methods of nomination and election.

"Tknow," he said," that there are a great many people who really do not believe in

only way we can carry on government is to corral a few and run things. I do not believe it.

"Thelieve the wider you have it, the more open you have it the more chances you have for the expression of the common conscience and common sense of justice upon which we must rely. The object of government is not to feed favorites or supply pap. The object of government is not to train a lot of people at the expense of others and provide them with comfortable berths. The object of government is to govern wisely and justly and to see that the State's business is managed with the highest degree of efficiency.

"Parties must have their principles and are necessary. Organizations must exist to carry these principles into effect. The organization must justify itself by allegience to principle, and everything in the final test must come to the service of the people. If we find the laws need correction we may supply that needed correction in accordance with the will of the majority of the people."

In conclusion Gov. Hughes expressed his belief in a bright future. "There never was a time," he said, "when the people were more determined to put any proposition to the test of reason. There never was a time, he said, "when the people were more determined to put any proposition to the test of reason. There never was a time, he said, when the people were more determined to put any proposition to the test of reason. There never was a time, reason. There never was a time, at the said, the people were more determined to put any proposition to the test of reason. There never was a time, at the said, the people were more determined to put any proposition to the test of reason. There never was a time, at the people were more determined to put any proposition to the test of reason. There never was a time when you could expect to do less with manipulation, less with any effort at demagnent and it is right because of these reasons, and take the popular verdict upon it from an intelligent and conscientious electorate."

# WIFE SAW HUSBAND SHOT.

chased 25 cents worth of cigars. After Crapanzona of taking more cigars than

Crapanzona of taking more cigars than he had paid for and an argument followed. The storekeeper invited the oustomer to the street to fight it out, and Marie, Bovona's wife, followed the men out.

On the sidewalk Crapanzona and his companion drew revolvers and each fired two shots. Biovona dropped with a bullet in his head and another in his abdomen. Marie sprang at Crapanzona and with the assistance of Patrick Heffernan, a bartender, wrested the weapon from him and held him until Policemen Carroll and Rosenthal of the East Thirty-fifth street stationarrived. Crapanzona's companion escaped.

The Rev. Bernard Ward of the Carmelite Fathers' Church on East Twenty-ninth street, who was a block away, gave the last rites to Biovona. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital and will probably die.

### STORM WRECKS A HOTEL. Fire Island Girl Hurt by Collapse of Floor

Hotel on Fire Island collapsed in the storm this morning. Miss Claire Oakley, daughter of the proprietor, was severely injured.
All the guests had gone down to the beach.
Miss Oakley was in her room over the dining room when the floor gave way.
By catching hold of a beam she saved herself from being dropping with the débris into the dining room. Then the ceiling fell, jamming the girl assingt a trunk. jamming the girl against a trunk.

Guests who hurried back to the hotel when they heard the crash found Miss Oakley unconscious. A doctor revived her and she is now being cared for by neighbors.

MONTCLAIB, N. J., Aug. 26,-The Board of Freeholders of Sussex county last evening awarded a contract to the Canton Bridge Company of Albany, N. Y., to build a bridge over the River Styx in Bryan township. The cost of the bridge will be \$10,285.

### GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

It was as dreary inside the Stook Exchang It was as dreary inside the Stook Exchange as outside yesterday. The young floor brokers who have handled much more business than their older and more experienced associates were doing very little in the way of buying stocks. For the most part they were figuring out how much A. O. Brewn & Ca. owed them in commissions and for transfer tax stamps and how much the Clearing House was going to assess them as a result of transactions for the failed from. In the of transactions for the failed firm. In the aggregate these brokers have very heavy the majority of cases commission bills had other hand they had done a very profitable that in the great majority of cases the losses did not bear heavily.

One of the significant features of the trading and one which was most effective in fix-ing the trend of prices was the timidity of operators who were bearish in their opinions. After the extensive covering of the previous day it was natural to regard the technical position of the market as weak, but it was difficult, despite this covering, to borrow stocks, and the cost of bearish operations through A. O. Brown & Co., or for them, was through A. O. Brown & Co., or for them, was too fresh in mind to make bearish operations look good. Consequently professionals did very little in the market and what little they

ousiness. The number of traders in every there was a band, two companies of the, house was very much less than a week ago and the faw faithful on hand made contracts very timidly. In no quarter was there an indication of anything particularly aggreemajority of traders accordingly decided to remain out until there was some show of lecided initiative.

London also was sitting idly by waiting for fresh developments. Trading in the London market and trading here for London account was about the lightest of the year and there were few indications of any early revival of business there. Abroad, stock transactions are always conducted more carefully than here, the disgust over recent developments is even greater, it is reported, than that felt in the majority of houses here. One international banker pre-dicted that London would not take on American stocks in large quantities again until the investigating committee of the Stock Exchange had finished its labors and taken action to prevent a repetition of Saturday's

The ramifications of the Brown trading were as intricate as possible and most of the brokerage houses did not know exactly how they stood until the reports came from the Clearing House yesterday. With all this uncertainty there were few rumors of heavy enough losses on the part of any one broker to impair his credit and it was everywhere believed that there was not the slightest pros-pect of other failures resulting from the

The State Comptroller's criticisms of Saturday's business on the ground that A. O. Brown & Co. had not purchased enough transfer ax stamps to make all their dealings comply with the law were received with amusement aware, it was through other houses that pracand these houses purchased and affixed the stamps, charging them up, as is customary, to the house from which they received the order. It was considered extraordinary that this simple and proper explanation of the discrepancy did not occur to the Comptroller.

One of the explanations for the heavy plunging of the Brown firm and its customer was that the firm was entrusted with orders for the sale of real stock for the account of important people and that when this stock was delivered to the firm the members knew at once that the big interests were distributing stock. The knowledge was too important to go to waste, and the members of the firm plunged on it and got all their customers to plunge on it until they were all overextended at the bottom of the market. It has hap-"I believe the wider you have it, the more pen you have it the more chances you to a firm for this exact purpose, and it was not be a firm for this exact purpose, and it was design that apparent proof of the distribution of long stock was given to the Brown firm. If it was a ruse there is no doubt that it suc-

Southern Pacific got well above par and stayed there. Union Pacific was also strong. In these stocks covering of short contracts has been rather more expensive than in the others, and it appeared that the Harriman party had squeezed more out of those who were intentionally or accidentally short of groups. Generally the disposition has been to permit covering rather easily. Some brokers reported that on the previous day A. O. Brown & Co. without any loss what-

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on the floor of the Stock Exchange to-day loaned at ¼ and 1½ and closed at 1½ per cent. The bulk of the business was dene at 1 per cent. The bulk of the business was dene at 1 per cent. Time money continued easy to-day, but the market was very duil. Money lent at 3½ per cent. for over the year and 3 per cent. for four months. Rates for the other maturities were at 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ to 2½ per cent. for ninety days and 4 to 4½ per cent. for seven. eight and nine months. Commercial paper was quoted at 3½.64½ per cent. for prime single names and indorsed bills receivable: other names, 5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steadled somewhat to day. Rates for demand bills rose 20 points and the market closed at 4.841666.8428 for sixty days, 4.886664.8505 for demand bills and 4.861064.8616 for cables. France were quoted at 5.17½ less 1-52665.87% plus 1-64 and 5.18½ less 1-1065.18½ plus 1-16: reichsmarks, 983-16 less 1-32695 8-16 plus 1-64 and 94½.

85.-16 less 1-32@95 S-16 plus 1-64 and 94%@
94%.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston,
5c. discount. Chicago—20c. discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c, premium.
Montreal—62%c. discount, New Orleans—
Commercial, 50c. discount; New Orleans—
Commercial, 50c. discount; New Orleans—
Commercial, 50c. discount; New Orleans—
The selling of t

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis J. Abramowitz and Louis S. Westerman, doing business as the Man-hattan Dress Binding Company at 224-226 S. Westerman, doing business as the Manhattan Dress Binding Company at 224-236 Church street. It was alleged that on the night of August 22, while insolvent, they remo ved their entire stock, valued at 34,000, that the stock has been sold and that they pocketed the money. Mr. Abramowitz began business in January, 1904, and Mr. Westerman became a partner in March, 1906.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed agains Louis S. Livingston and Moose Morrison, cloak manufacturers, 209 Greene at Morrison, cloak manufacturers, 209 Greene street. It was alleged that they were insolvent and under preferential payments. They began business is March, 1903, and in January last claimed to have a capital of \$10,000.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Herts Bros. corporation, interior decorators, 28 West Thirty-eighth street and 104 East Thirty-second street, show liabilities \$183,744 and nominal assets \$48,804. M. A. Herts, executor, \$29,624; estate of Esther Herts, \$18,168; Florence R. Herts, \$9,500; H. B. Herts & Bons, \$11,237; H. Content, \$17,500; Farmers Loan and Trust Company, \$0,000; Columbia Bank, \$1,100; P. Bohneider Sone & Co., \$3,000; W. P. Youngs Bros., \$2,046, and the J. Bonneau Company, \$2,604.

Rehedules in bankruptcy of Joseph Glaserman, dealer in men's furnishings at Third avenue and Ninth street and 1656 Third avenue, show liabilities \$7,587 to 147 creditors and assets \$3,508.

## RECEIVERS FOR SHELLAC FIRM

THE BUSINESS OF ROGERS & PYATT TO BE CONSERVED.

Bad Market and Poor Collections Make This Step Advisable—The Company Joins in the Petition—Assets May Exceed the Liabilities—Business to Go On.

Rogers & Pyatt (Incorporated), one of the argest concerns in the country dealing in and manufacturing shellac and similar comand extensive plants in this and other States have gone into the hands of receivers. In the United States Circuit Court ves-

terday Judge Holt appointed Franklin B. Kirkbride and Runyon Pyatt receivers, and put them under bonds of \$50,000 each, with authority to continue the business for thirty days. There is a likelihood that the receivership will be extended, because the order directs Messrs. Kirkbride and Pyatt to present their reports of accounts to the Court quarterly.

Judge Holt appointed the receivers on a petition brought by Ralli Bros. of London, with branch houses in this and other cities. and Henry S. Chatfield of Elizabeth, N. J., who owns \$65,000 worth of the capital stock of the company. Ralli Bros. in their complaint pilt in claims for materials furnished and contracted for against Rogers & Pyatt amounting to \$200,988,94. Ralli Bros. made the petition on behalf of themselves and other creditors and stockholders. They assert that the concern is insolvent, having a large floating indebtedness which it cannot

The financial difficulties which Rogers & Pyatt are now is, the petitioners say, are due to the conditions of the market in the United States for sheliac and similar materials. The market is depressed and abnormal. As a result of the money stress the insolvent firm has been unable to collect its debts.

The petition declares further that if the insolvent company's business is pre-

The petition declares further that if the insolvent company's business is preserved and continued and its existing contracts performed by a receiver or receivers the assets of the defendant company will prove to be in excess of all its liabilities, and, if properly administered, will suffice to pay all its debts and to leave a substantial residue for its stockholders.

Rogers & Pyatt admit all the allegations contained in the petition and join in the request for the appointment of a receiver.

The concern has been in business since 1881 and was incorporated in January, 1902, with a capital stock of \$159,000

SETTING CAR LINE VALUES. Hearings Before Public Service Comm sien to Be Begun To-day.

Public Service Commission will begin to-day the hearings which have been called for the purpose of facilitating the work of determining the values of the physical properties of the Metropolitan system and the Belt Line company. These hearings will be preliminary to the action that the commission is to take in ordering the restoration of the transfers on the Fifty-ninth street line. The public investigation to be started to-day will last only for a few sessions and will be more or less of a formality.

For the last two weeks the inspectors and

For the last two weeks the inspectors and expert accountants of the commission have been at work on the appraisal of the companies' properties and but for the legal necessity of holding public hearings the commission would be in a position to announce at once that because of the overcapitalization of the two systems it would be justified in ordering the putting into effect immediately of a joint rate that would permit of the interchange of traffic between the two routes for a single five cent fare.

The witnesses to be called to-day are Oren Root, general manager, and H. W. Brown, auditor, of the Metropolitan company and a representative of the Belt Line. It is not expected that the hearing will be productive of much that is interesting for the reason that counsel for the Metropolitan company will contend that as the line now is in the hands of receivers appointed by the Federal courts the Public Service Commission has no invisidation.

mission has no jurisdiction.

# MEYER ON POSTAL BANKS.

eral Meyer, who arrived in Washington yesterday from Hot Springs, where he had been spending several days with Judge Taft, gave out a statement to-day in which be scored the plank in the Democratic platform relating to postal savings banks. He

"The Democratic party in its platform

has either made a gross error or a deliberate misrepresentation in its insinuation that the postal savings bank system advocated by this Department and indorsed in the Republican platform is intended to or possibly can withdraw money from general circulation and lock it up in favored national banks.

The plank in question indorses postal savings banks but at the same time throws cold water on it by broadly intimating that it is a system which would tend to contract circulation.

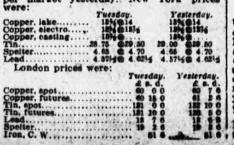
Mr. Meyer said that the postal savings bank bill which was introduced in Congress and which has his backing specifies that deposits shall be made in mylional banks in the States and Territories in which the funds are received, and as far as practicable in the immediate vicinity of the places at which the funds are received. This, the Postmaster-General says, insures the circulation of the money in the localities where it is deposited.

# MAY ENJOIN THE C. F. U.

reports that in case any delegates con-cerned in calling a meeting in the Murray Hill Lyceum, which the Central Federated Union later repudiated, are expelled next Sunday, an injunction will be served on the officers of the C. F. U. restraining that body from enforcing such action. Five delegates were held to be guilty of being connected with the holding of this meeting and the matter of disciplining them will come up on Sunday next. Some of the accused delegates denied that any movement had been made to secure an injunction. They did not believe that any such movement had been made.

William A. Coakley, chairman of the C. F. U., said: "The accused delegates may be expelled or reprimanded. It is possible that the matter may be referred to their respective unions."

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The receivership of CRICAGO, Aug. 20.—The receiversuip of the Southern Indiana Railway Company was to-day extended to the Chicago Southern Railway Company by Judge C. C. Kohlesat. Myron J. Carpenter is receiver for the two John R. Walsh railroads. The extension of the receivership to the Chicago Southern Railway is in accordance with a petition start by that company last week.



### P. S. BOARD STEPS IN. Wants to He Made a Party to Adelph Gub-

ner's Action

When proceedings were started in the Supreme Court last week by Adolph C. Gubner, seeking to enjoin the Mayor and the Comptroller, as the heads of the city admin-

istration, from paying any further money to the Public Service, Commission on the ground that the commission being a State body was not entitled to receive revenue from the city, the commission intervened in the action by obtaining an order to show cause why it should not be made a party

cause why it should not be made a party to the proceeding. The order came up for hearing yesterday before Justice Bischoff in Part I. of the Bupreme Court.

George S. Coleman, counsel for the commission, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling urged that it was eminently proper that the Public Service Commission should be made a party defendant in the proceeding. John Leary, counsel for the plaintiff, objected on the ground that the law did not contemplate the making of a third party a defendant in a taxpayer's sotion. Justice Bischoff reserved decision.

The basis of the contention made by the commission was, although it was a Etate body, it had been vested with all the powers which previously Belonged to the Rapid Transit Commission for the control of local railroads and that, therefore, its jurisdiction was local.

local railroads and that, therefore, its jurisdiction was local.

It is understood that the purpose of the action begun by Gubner is part of a scheme to prevent the commission from carrying out its intention to build the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn. There is already pending an injunction proceeding instituted by Comptroller Metz to prevent the Board of Estimate appropriating money for the proposed new Brooklyn subway.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

Prices Advance on Less Favorable Weather and Crop News-Floods in Georgia -New York, Southern and English Bears Covering.

PORRCAST FOR THE COTTON STATES. For North Carolina, rain to-day, warmer in i terior; to-morrow, fair, warmer; fresh northeaster

For South Carolina, cloudy and warmer in western, rain in eastern portion to-day; to-morrow, fair warmer: fresh, shifting winds. For Georgia, generally fair to-day, except rain in row; light to fresh southerly winds.

For western Florids, Alabama, Mississippi and
Louisiana, fair to-day and to-morrow; light north

o east winds. For eastern Texas, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh southerly winds. For western Texas, generally fair to-day and

o-day; fair to-morrow. For Arkansas, fair to-day, except possibly show ers in afternoon or night in northwest portion; fall For Tennessee, fair to-day; fair to-morrow, ex ept showers in northwest portion.

After all, August was not to pass without dverse weather news, sufficiently important o cause covering. That was the kind of news he cotton trade got yesterday. Flo Georgia, the worst since 1865; rainfalls in downpour in North Carolina, almost as bed nonthly reports showing that in Georgia and Alabama recent hot dry weather did considerable harm, and finally Habersham King's or the best-with the possessing that the crop has suffered to the extent of something like 1,000,000 bales through shedding—these were the features which injected, for the time being at least, decidedly more anap and strength into a cotton market which had become decidedly limp. Liverpool prices, too, were stronger than people here were looking for, and Liverpool even went a step further and sent buying orders. So did New Orleans and some other parts of the South, although New Orleans was good snough to inform New York that there was very little short interest there. It is generally believed, however, that in most of the big outton markets the short interest is very large, and there is even supposed to be a bear or two left in New Orleans. The adverse orep accounts, in the meantime, give rise to the question whether the next dovernment report, which will appear next Tuesday, may not, after all, be more bullish than the generality of people have been expecting. The immediate future of the market depends partly on the weather. Recent dry and hot weather

port, which will appear next Tuesday, may not, after all, be more bullish than the generality of people have been expecting. The immediate future of the market depends partly on the weather. Recent dry and hot weather did harm. Copious rains were needed over much of the belt. Texas has had some beneficial rains, and moderate rains in Georgis, the Carolinas and Alabams would have been helpful, but cloudbursts and floods were assuredly not wanted. Undoubtedly the damage done will be exaggerated, but the consensus is that some harm has been done. It remains to be seen how much. On this question largely hange the future of the market.

C. T. Revere said: "Trade conditions are so poor that the supply in hand even will be in excess of demand. Shorts covered moderately to-day, but the larger operators showed a tendency to fight the rise above a certain level. In spite of the damage which is believed to have resulted from excessive rains, the South sent few buying orders and no one appears to be confident of higher prices. It is not even conceded that grades will be much lowered, as it in pointed out that the heaviest downpour occurred where the crop has not opened much to date. On account of the prevailing bearishness we should not be surprised to see the market work some higher.

Buyers reported included Measrs. Norden, Price, Mitchell, Springs and Freeman, Sellers comprised Wenman, D. Miller, Parrott, Bally and Hopkins. Many who sold early bought before the close.

Marshall, Spader & Co. said: "We expect some further raily, but think around 9 cents cotton would be again a sale for winter months. A September Government report of 76 now seems probable."

Carpenter, Baggot & Co. said: "If the rains continue and private reports of damage are confirmed by the Government a condition report, we may certainly look for higher prices, though trade in the dry goods market is small. With the marketing of the large crops of all commodities in the next few months there will be a buying power cupied that must be reckoned with."

C

August-September.... 4.56 4.57 7.03
October-November... 4.71 4.704 6.85
December-January... 4.67 4.65 6.74
Liverpool is due to come 8 to 4 up for October and January to-day. FINANCIAL NOTES.

The first mortgage bondholders' committee of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railroad Company announces that more than a majority of first mortgage bonds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company under the terms of the agreement.

Vesterday.
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# \$17,000,000

# Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company

Transcontinental Short Line First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds

Bonds are dated July 1st, 1908; interest payable January 1st and July 1st, in each year, and are redeemable at 110 on any interest date on 3 months' notice.

Bonds will be in coupon form of \$1,000 each or in registered form of \$1,000 or multiple thereof. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.

Attention is called to a letter of Mr. Edward P. Ripley, President of the Atchison Company, dated August 17, 1908, copies of which may be obtained at our office. giving particulars in regard to the Bonds and the property covered by the Mortgage

We will receive applications for the above mentioned Bonds at the price of 941/2 and interest, payable in instalments at our offices, as follows:

On application, - - \$50 per \$1,000 Bond " September 3d. 1908 - 895 " 1.000 " and accrued interest

The application list will be opened at 10 A. M. on August 27th, 1908, and will be closed at or before 3 P. M. the same day.

We reserve to ourselves the absolute right in our discretion to close the application list at any time without notice and to reject any or all applications and also to allot smaller amounts than applied for.

All applications should be made on forms which may be obtained at our office, and must be accompanied by a deposit of \$50 per \$1,000

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be appropriated towards the amount due on September 3rd, 1908. If any further balance remains, such balance will be returned. In case of fatlure to pay the balance of the subscription when due, all right in any previous payment will vest in us absolutely without accountability

Temporary receipts will be issued pending delivery of the definitive Bonds.

Applications will also be received by Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., London, and by Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia

IRON AND STEEL OUTLOOK. Pig Iron Production Firmer-Price Shading Not Very Extensive.

The Iron Age says: In the Birmingham district, in Virginia, in eastern Pennsylvania and in the Chicago district producers of pig iron are maintaining district producers of pig iron are maintaining a considerably firmer attitude and are booking some business at better prices. The Buffelo district is selling quite freely in New England, is dominating the Hudson River Valley, and is shipping into the Metropolitan district, with the aid of comel freights. In the central West, in the Pittsburg district and in southern Chie the attitude of makers is more uncertain. Statistics covering at blast furnaces in eastern and central Pesnsylvania and in Virginia show a decline in stocks of close to 15,000 tons and an increase during the month in orders from close to 238,000 tons to over 285,000 tons.

to over 285,000 tons.

There has been a considerable movement in pig fron in the East during the past week, of cast iron pipe purchased 15,000 tons. The Pennsylvania Railroad has bought an aggregate of 10,500 tons of pig iron, taking 650 tons of foundry iron from two Eastern coke furnaces, and 4,600 tons of charocal iron, of which 1,600 tons was from New England, 1,500 tons Lake Superior and 500 tons Southern. Sales of basic pig iron include one lot of 5,000 tons of Virginia for a New England plant, 1,500 tons eastern Pennsylvania, also for New

England, and s, see tons for randespins district.

There is some reference made from time to time on the subject of shading of established prices. It is true that such concessions are being quite widely made, but they do not extend beyond one or two dollars a ton, and are not regarded as troublesome. Some weeks since the plate makers had occasion to compare notes, and promise a more

# MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Covering caused a rise of 5 to 10 points in coffee futures. Also there was a little buying for a rise. The valorization bill is said to have been signed and the September liquidation is declared to be pretty well over.

If the Brazilian Government is really to secure equal to \$75,000,000 and has increased. secure equal to \$75,000,000 and has increased the surtax from 8 francs to 5 francs and the the surtax from 3 franos to 5 franos and the export duty from 5 per cent. to 11 per cent., it may be in a position to continue the fight in behalf of valorization for some little time to come, especially as it is said that an additional duty of 20 per cent. will be levied on all exports in excess of 9,000,000 bags this season. The Brazilian Government is easid to hold 1,700,000 bags here, of which about 700,000 bags consist of Santos coffee.

Coffee on the spot was quiet and steady. Rio No. 7, Sc. Future sales here, 79,250 bags, including 55,000 bags witches.

Havre was steady and unchanged. Sales, 5,000 bags. Hamburg was unchanged to 3, pfg. higher. Sales, 22,000 bags. Rio was firm; exchanges was unchanged at 15 3-1ed.; receipts, 12,000 bags: stock,434,000. Santos was quiet; receipts, 9,000 bags: stock,34,000. Santos was quiet; receipts, 7,000 bags: stock,34,000. Santos was quiet; receipts, 7,000 bags: stock,34,000. Santos was quiet; receipts, 7,000. Prices here were as follows:

Highest. Lowest. Closing.

March. 5.55 5.56 5.56 5.605.56

May. 5.66 5.55 5.60 5.665.50

Provisions.—Lard was stronger. Prime Western. 35.55; refined Continent, 510; South

Court Calendars This Day. Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Recess.
Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Fart II.—Ex parte matters.
Surrogates' Court—Chambers—For probate—Wills of Ernus Mets, Eugenie Walther, Robert Henry, Richard Alexander, at 10:30 A. M.
City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Motions.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY BNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
A Semi-Annual Dividend of
\$2.00 per share on the Preferred Steek and a
Quarterly Dividend of
\$2.50 per share on the Common Steek
of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Breadway, New
York, N. Y., on October 1, 1908, to stockholders
of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 14, 1908.
The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3
o'clock P. M. on September 14, 1908, and will be
reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 14, 1908.
Stockholders who have not already done so are
requested to promptly sile mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank
orders can be had on application.

FREEDERIC V. S. CHOCKEY, Treasurer.
New York, July 28, 1908.

# The Wall Street Journal

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST THE MACKAY COMPANIES

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. 

Arrived—Whomeday, August 26
Sa Teutonio, Southampton, Aug. 14.
Se Carmania, Liverpool, Aug. 19.
Se Carpathia, Naples, Aug. 12.
Se Estonia, Libau, Aug. 10.
Se Caprera, Measina, July 26.
Se Teisna, Cardiff, Aug. 18.
Se Gutrune, Barbados, Aug. 18.
Se July Cunco, Port Antonio, Aug. 16.
Se Phonix, Tili Cove, N. F., Aug. 18.
Se El Rio, Gelveston, Aug. 20.
Se Pracess Anne, Norfolk, Aug. 25.
Se Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 25.

ARRIVED OUT.

Se Lucania, at Liverpool from New York.

Se Pretoria, at Cherbourg from New York.

Se Majestic, at Cherbourg from New York.

Su NieuwAmsterdam, at Boulogne from New York.

Sa Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Cherbourg for New ork. Se Adriatic, from Southampton for New York.

Deutschland, Hamburg
La Touraine, Havre...
Bremen, Bremen
Cettle, Liverpool.
Mexico, Havana
Alilança, Colon
Kansas City, Savannan
Arapaboe, Jacksonville.
Princess Anne, Norfolk. 

Haitle.

Mauretania
Le Coq
Pring Bitel Friedrich.
Seguranca
City of Columbus.
Oomal. Due Saturday, August 29.

Sa Mauretania, for New York, was 1,180 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M.
Sa Alice, for New York, was 305 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:30 P. M.
Sa America, for New York, was 190 miles south east of Cape Race at 11:15 A. M.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

THE NORTHERN COLORADO POWER CO.
To the Helders of Voting Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock and for Common Stock of The Northern Colorado Power Company: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the holders of Voting Trust Certificates for preferred stock and for common stock of The Northern Colorado Power Company; issued under the Agreement dated the 15th day of May, 1905, between Joseph J. Henry, of the first part, and Harry Bromer, George C. Smith and James N. Wallace, Voting Trustees, of the second part, will be held at the office of The Northern Colorado Power Company, No. 610 Mercantile Building, Denver, Colorado, on the 5th day of September 196, at two o'clock P. M., to determine whether the holders of said voting trust certificates will consent that the Voting Trustees may vote, in respect of the shares of the capital stock of The Northern Colorado Power Company held by the Voting Trustees, to consent to and authorize the execution and delivery by said Power Company and franchises of said Power Company then owned or thereafter to be acquired, or such thereof as the Board of Directors of said Power Company may deem expedient, to secure the principal and interest of gold bonds of said Power Company of an issue limited to the principal ameunt of \$6,000,000 at any one time outstanding, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for the purposes of such meeting at the close of business on August 25th, 1908, and remain closed until the opening of business on September 7th, 1908.

Dated New York, August 18th, 1908.

HARBY BRONNER,

GEORGE C. SMITH, Voting Trustees,

JAMES N. WALLACE,

NOTICE OF MEETING BONDHOLDERS

# Central Vermont Railway Company

Pursuant to the terms of an Indenture, dated May 1, 1899, between the Central Vermont Railway Company and the American Loan and Trust Company, securing an issue of Twelve Million Dollars Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds made by the said Central Vermont Railway Company, the American Trust Company (formerly the American Loan and Trust Company) as Trustee, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of said bonds to be held in the office of the American Trust Company, 58 State Street, in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, on FRIDAT, the 1ith day of September, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of nominating three persons for election as Directors of the Central Vermont Railway Company at the next annual meeting of the stockholders thereof.

## AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY.

Boston, August 25, 1908. H. BOWEN, Sec'y. OREGON SHORT LINE RAILBOAD CO. INCOME B BONDS. INCOME B BONDS.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Indenture dated March 1, 1597, between the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and The State Trust Company inow Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, a general meeting of the holders of the above bonds will be held at the office of the Morton Trust Company, No. 38 Nassau Street, New York City, on September 8th, 1908, at twelve o'dock noon for the purpose of nominating two Directors of the Hailroad Company.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

Dated New York, August 28, 1908.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTEEN RAILROAD COMPANY.

No. 50 Church Street.
New York, August 4, 1908.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad
Company, for the election of Directors and for the
transaction of such other business as may come
before them, will be held at the office of the Company. No. 117 Greene Street, Jersey City. New
Jersey, on Thursday, September 3d, 1808, at 1836
o'clock A. M. The polls will open at 12 o'clock
noon, and continue open for one hour.

DAVID BOSMAN, Scoretary.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST. THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE PAYA-BLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1, 1908:

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Co., Debenture 5s. Coupon No. 6. Kansas City-Western Railway 1st Refunding 5s. Coupon No. 6. Keystone Telephone Co. of Phila. 6% Gold Notes. Coupon No. 3.

ouisiana & Arkansas 1st Mtge. 5s. Coupon

FISK & ROBINSON, 36 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

New York, August 25, 1908. A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-QUARTER (25(%) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid at the office of the Company, 28 Nassau Street, in this city, on and after Tuesday, September 18, 1908, to Stockholders of record at close of business to-day.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES A. WALKER, Treasurer.

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COT COVERS—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York Oity, August 21, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicade, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 10 o'clock P. M. September 8, 1908, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York, Philadelphia, Chicago or St. Lovis depots: 10,000 Cot Covers, subject to increase or decrease in quantities of from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. If desired by this department. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Cot Covers, to be opened Quartermaster."

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Build—

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR BSTIMATES will be received by the Park Roard at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1988.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for constructing and laying hexagonal asphalt block walks, from Bartow station to the City island Bridge, in Pelham Bay Park, and from the junction of Jerome avenue and Mosholu Parkway to the Van Cortiandt station, in Van Certiandt Park, in the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH,

President;

y of New York,
full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH,
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York. SEALED BIDS ON ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 230 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1908. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. ADVE-For furnishing and delivering Butter, Eggs, Yeast, Ice, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Oysters and Fish.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD.

Commissioner.

The City of New York, August 20, 1908. Department of Public Charities, foot of East
Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received
by the Department of Public Charities at the above
office until 2:30 o'clock F. M. on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1008.
For furnishing and delivering Groceries, Vegetables, Fodder, Building Materials, and for other
Miscellaneous Supplies.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner,
The City of New York, August 20, 1908.

The City of New York, August 20, 1908.

OFFICE, COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, Washington, Aug. 24, 1908.—Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1908, for paving the roadway of the Anacostia Bridge and the roadway of the Bridge across the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. track on the line of the extension of Monroe street, Anacostia, with sheet asphalt. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 27, District Building, Washington, D. C. HENRY L. WEST, JAY J. MORROW, Commissioners, D. C.

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, Fort Hancock, N. J., August 24, 1908.—Sealed proposals for construction, plumbing, heating and electric wiring of one double set of N. C. O. quarters and two double sets of Firemen's quarters at Fort Hancock, N. J., will be received at this office until 2 P. M. September 23, 1908, and then opened, Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for construction of public buildings." addressed M. N. FALLS, Captain, Constructing Q. M.

PAINTING.AND REPAIRS TO HOSPITAL, Fort

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at office of Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:20 P. M., September S. and opened immediately thereafter for all labor and materials required for furnishing and erecting metallic storage card files at U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. Particulars as to limitations and conditions governing bidders may be obtained from ROBERT WATCHORN, Commissioner.